

ALLIES ARE URGED EMPHATICALLY TO INTERVENE TO SAVE RUSSIA FROM THE REIGN OF BOLSHEVIK TERRORISM

The Supreme Council of Peace Conference Lined To-day to a Strong Statement by the Danish Minister to Russia, Who Spoke More Vehemently Than Did French Ambassador Monday.

HAROLD SCAVENIUS TOLD OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

ALL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL PRESENT

Premier Orlando of Italy Took His Seat for the First Time Since His Recent Trip to Rome.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Russian question was again taken up by the supreme council of the peace conference when it met for to-day's session at 10:30 o'clock. There was a full attendance of the members of the council for this meeting. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, being present for the first time since his recent trip to Rome.

Harold Scavenius, the Danish minister to Russia, who had been asked to give his views on the Russian situation to the council, arrived at the foreign office as the members assembled and immediately went into the conference chamber. The minister recited his experiences in Petrograd, where he took charge of the French interests upon the withdrawal of M. Noulens, the French ambassador.

It is understood that M. Scavenius contended even more emphatically than did Ambassador Noulens yesterday, that intervention in Russia was necessary to check the regime of terrorism there.

BRITISH DOMINIONS TO ASK NEW STATUS IN PEACE PARLEY

Will Seek to Be Admitted on Same Basis as Belgium, with Sovereignty as to Internal Affairs Recognized, but Admitting British Control in Foreign Relations.

Paris, Jan. 21 (by the Associated Press).—New claims, which are characterized in official circles as among the most momentous that will come before the peace conference, will be raised by the self-governing dominions of the British empire in connection with the formation of a league of nations. The dominions will ask to be admitted to the league with the status of individual nations whose sovereignty, as far as internal affairs are concerned, shall be recognized clearly by the world, although the right of Great Britain to control their foreign relations is admitted.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand and, to a lesser degree, South Africa, will claim the right to enter the league on the same basis as Belgium and other similar powers. In some quarters this is taken to mean that should the occasion arise the dominions might oppose the mother country in the discussion of problems brought before the league.

Canada, Australia and New Zealand have for several years claimed for themselves absolute independence as far as the conduct of internal affairs was concerned, but this principle never has been formally admitted by England. The dominions, it is said, now will ask for formal recognition.

DELEGATES STUDYING BLOCKADE PROBLEM

Are Taking It Up on Their Own Hook Because of the Pressure of More Urgent Business Before Peace Congress.

Paris, Jan. 21 (by the Associated Press).—Owing to pressure of more urgent problems before delegates to the peace congress, various economic delegations are studying, each for itself, the blockade and kindred problems. They will probably inaugurate joint discussions during the coming week.

The American viewpoint contemplates a certain relaxation of the earlier "water-tight" blockade which would allow the entry of foodstuffs, lubricants and other materials into enemy countries. This, it is held, would permit the restoration of flour mills and other agencies involved in the preparation of food supplies. The blockade, however, would otherwise be enforced as rigidly as ever before.

The relaxation of the blockade as regards foodstuffs is already effective in a portion of the former Hapsburg dominions. Food is being sent into Vienna as well as to "liberated regions" and will be supplied to Germany under the terms of the armistice extension agreement signed at Treves last Friday.

American experts are said to believe that rabbit metal for bearings, lubricants, repair parts for locomotives and flour mills and other articles fall in the same class as foodstuffs.

Some American economic experts advocate for enemy countries, at least Aus-

IRISH PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES TO-DAY

Called to Order in Dublin's Ancient Mansion House to Proclaim Ireland as Independent Republic.

Dublin, Jan. 21 (By the Associated Press).—Probably no country except Ireland could present an episode as remarkable as the assembly of the "Dail Eireann" which will be called to order in Dublin's ancient mansion house this afternoon to proclaim Ireland as an independent republic.

About half the Sinn Feiners elected to membership in the British Parliament will participate, the other half being in various English prisons, charged with sedition, or merely held on suspicion under the provisions of the defense of the realm act. The Sinn Feiners will meet under the shadow of Dublin castle, where presides Field Marshal Viscount French, the first viceroy in many years to give Ireland a purely military government. They will meet with full knowledge and tacit consent to take measures which are purely seditious and in direct violation of explicit law.

This is one paradox. Another is that these Sinn Feiners elected by about half of the voters in Ireland on a platform of independence from the British empire, were chosen members of the British Parliament, but specifically refused to recognize that body and to call themselves members of the British Parliament. They occupy mansion house by the permission of the lord mayor of Dublin, who himself is a home ruler, but not so much of a separatist that he does not expect to accept what most of his predecessors have accepted—a knighthood from the British government.

In the shabby Sinn Fein headquarters, courteous young women secretaries give cards of admission to to-day's meeting of the lord mayor, his friends and to supporters of the Sinn Fein and to correspondents of English newspapers which hold the Sinn Fein and all its works anathema.

To-day's program in "Independence hall" will differ in one respect from the solemnities of 1776 at Philadelphia. They will be carried out in the Irish language, which is virtually a dead tongue, so that the Sinn Feiners have been obliged to rehearse their parts and will be compelled to lapse occasionally into boycotted English words to fit modern parliamentary procedure.

Three items are expected to constitute the body of the program—a declaration of independence, a message to "the free nations of the world" and the appointment of delegates to the peace congress. Ireland is a country of the unexpected, but no one predicts any trouble or disorder. The revolutionary flag floats freely over the homes of Sinn Feiners in Dublin. Members of the party expect protection from the authorities of the nation who they are defying. Once they would have looked to the United States for sympathy and help, but now they think they do not command American support.

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AUTOPSY SHOWS LIEBKNECHT WAS SHOT IN BACK OF HEAD

Bullet Must Have Come from Considerable Distance—Second Bullet Entered the Back and Traversed Lungs—A Third Bullet Also Hit Him in Back

Berlin, Monday, Jan. 20 (By the Associated Press).—The autopsy on the body of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader who was killed last week while trying to escape from the soldiers who had arrested him in suppressing the Spartacan revolt, showed that he was shot from behind and that the bullets were fired from some distance. The autopsy was conducted by Prof. August C. G. Bier and Prof. Paul F. Straussman, together with a third surgeon, William Liebknecht, Dr. Liebknecht's brother, and Hugo Haase, the independent socialist leader, were present.

The official report of the surgeons showed that the fatal bullet entered the back of the head and came out through the forehead. A second bullet entered the back and traversed the lungs. The third also struck in the back but produced only a slight wound.

The surgeons declared there was nothing to substantiate the allegation of the independent socialist organ Die Freiheit, that Dr. Liebknecht was beaten over the head with clubs or the butts of guns.

Officers of the division of mounted rifle guards, some members of which were in charge of Dr. Liebknecht when the shooting occurred, have offered a reward of 10,000 marks for information clearing up his death and that of Rosa Luxemburg, the other Spartacan leader who was killed as she was being removed in an automobile from the place where she had been a prisoner. Miss Luxemburg's body has not been found.

REVOLT SETS UP NEW MONARCHY IN PORTUGAL

Headed by Paiva Conceicao, the Movement Has Established a Government at Oporto and Northern Part of Country Is in Hands of Revolutionists.

Madrid, Jan. 21.—The monarchist movement in Portugal, headed by Paiva Conceicao, has been successful in northern Portugal, and a government has been formed at Oporto, according to a report received by the Spanish government from the governor of the province of Pontevedra in northwestern Spain.

The report adds that Lisbon is believed to have joined in the movement.

IN BETTER SPIRITS. William Hohenzollern Has Also Recovered His Health.

Amerongen, Holland, Jan. 21 (by the Associated Press).—Former Emperor William and the former empress have both so far recovered from their recent illness that they are able to resume their former mode of living. They are taking their customary morning walks in the grounds around the castle. Herr Hohenzollern is reported in much better spirits. His birthday, on Jan. 27, will be celebrated by a concert in the castle.

BOURGEOIS PARTIES HAVE MAJORITY

Although the Socialists Polled the Most Votes in the German Elections, According to Incomplete Returns.

Copenhagen, Jan. 21.—Incomplete returns from the German elections held last night that the democrats polled 1,234,941 votes; majority socialists 2,603,422; independent socialists, 401,187; Christian people's party, 1,110,137; the German people's party, 266,157; and the conservatives, 467,367, according to advances received by the Berlingske Tidende.

While the majority socialists will have the ascendancy over any other single party, the results indicate, the bourgeois parties together will have a majority in the national assembly.

THE BERLIN ELECTION. Independent Socialists Were Defeated, According to Early Report.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—The independent socialists generally were defeated in the voting in Berlin, according to Berlin advices to the Handelsblad. In the independent stronghold of Neu Kohn, the independent had only 48,760 votes against 72,765 for the majority socialists. At Erfurt the independent had 24,600 to 13,500 for the majority socialists. The independent on the other hand were beaten badly in Dresden, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Magdeburg, Nuremberg and Munich.

The majority of socialists, the dispatch adds, appear likely to get 40 per cent of all the votes, with the German democratic party second. The national liberals lost more than the conservatives and the centrists lost more than they gained.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning an incomplete count in Berlin gave five majority socialists, four independent socialists and two German democrats.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN E. PRUSSIA. Majority Party Had Large Lead Over the Independents.

Berlin, Monday, Jan. 20 (by the Associated Press).—The majority socialists appear to have made big gains in East Prussia. In Hanover and Bremen the socialists had a large majority over the independent. In Leipzig, however, the independent socialists polled 105,000 votes against 85,000 for the majority socialists.

NEW ENGLAND WELCOME GIVEN

To Returning Soldiers Who Landed in Boston To-day

MANY WERE TAKEN TO CAMP DEVENS

The Wounded and Service Stripes Were Conspicuous on the Uniforms

Boston, Jan. 21.—The transport Canada, which came into the harbor with 1,500 returning troops late yesterday, was officially welcomed to-day. Governor Coolidge, Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Brigadier General John W. Ruckman and Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood were members of the reception committee.

Troops lining the rails were given a rousing welcome as the transport swung into her dock, and as they filed down the gangplanks bands struck up lively airs and whistles on nearby boats and factories mingled their shrieks with the cheers of the crowds.

Wounded and service stripes were conspicuous on the uniforms of the returning soldiers. The men were taken by special trains to Camp Devens, where some will be assembled and sent in groups to other camps nearer their homes.

MIDDLE WEST TROOPS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

Ohio and Western Pennsylvania Soldiers Were Brought by the George Washington—Other Transports In.

New York, Jan. 21.—Bringing home 3,114 officers and men of the American expeditionary force, the transport George Washington arrived here to-day from France. The troops included the headquarters personnel of the 83d division and the 162d brigade of infantry of the 83d; the 30th supply train of the 83d; and detachments of other units. These men are mostly from Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The transport De Kalb arrived with 621 troops. These included the 113th sanitary train of the 35th division and the headquarters company of the artillery detachment of the second army, together with casuals from various branches of the service.

The wounded and ill on the De Kalb numbered 406. The arrivals on the George Washington included 944 wounded and sick of the army, navy and marine corps, 112 of these being litter cases. On the Italian steamship Giuseppe Verdi, in from Genoa, were 498 officers and men of the American naval aviation service.

OVER 6,000 SOLDIERS LEAVE FRENCH PORTS

Transports Conia and Susquehanna and Cruiser Frederick Are Due to Arrive Within Ten Days.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Two transports, the Conia and the Susquehanna, and the cruiser Frederick, are on the way home from France with more than 6,000 troops.

The Conia is expected to reach New York Friday with nearly 3,000 troops, including the 31st infantry complete, of the 83d division; two casual companies for Camp Meade and one for Camp Upton.

The Frederick is due at New York Jan. 29, with 1,500 men, including headquarters medical detachment and the first battalion comprising Companies A, B, C and D of the 330th infantry, 83d division; the 446th and 492d aero squadrons, and a number of casual officers.

The Susquehanna is due at Newport News Jan. 30, with nearly 1,500 officers and men, 47 casual officers, about 600 sick and wounded, and six officers and 71 men of the navy. Casual companies aboard include one from Pennsylvania.

The cargo carrier Abasco is due at New York Feb. 3 with about 30 casuals, and the Easterner, at the same port, Feb. 4, with five casuals.

THREE DIVISIONS ORDERED HOME

The 27th, the 39th and the 37th Divisions Are Instructed to Prepare for Embarkation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The 27th, 39th, and 27th divisions, including all attached organizations have been instructed to prepare for embarkation home, the war department announced to-day.

The 102d trench mortar battery of the 27th division and the 316th trench mortar battery and 346th field artillery of the 91st division already have sailed. All other units of the 91st now are on priority and will be embarked as shipping becomes available.

ASKED TO STOP NEW PHONE RATES

Attorney General of Massachusetts Is Asked to Institute Proceedings in State Supreme Court By Public Service Commission.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The action of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company in putting into effect to-day the new telephone toll rates determined by the postmaster general, was called to the attention of Attorney General Attwill by the public service commission, with a request that proceedings looking to a suspension of the rates be instituted in the state supreme court.

The commission alleged that the company had violated the laws of the state in ignoring an order of the commission to defer adopting the new rates, until the commission had concluded its hearing on Feb. 20.

PLA TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

Vermont Senate Adopted a Resolution Calling for Such an Action

ELECTION OF JUDGES OCCURS THURSDAY

Many Bills Were Introduced in the House This Morning

After a recess of three days and a half, both houses of the Vermont legislature convened again this morning and started to get down to business once more. In spite of the long recess, however, no great volume of business or enthusiasm seemed to have accumulated, and after about a dozen bills had been introduced in the House, and the Senate had adopted a couple of resolutions, adjournment took place in both houses for the morning.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate by Senator Vilas of Chittenden, providing that the two houses meet in joint session on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning; to elect a chief justice and four associate justices of the supreme court, six superior judges, a sergeant-at-arms, an adjutant and inspector general, a judge advocate and three trustees of the University of Vermont. This resolution was adopted on the part of the Senate.

The Senate joint resolution, No. 6, relating to the appointment of a commission to propose amendments to the constitution of the state, was read a third time and adopted on the part of the Senate. This resolution provides as follows: "That the governor is hereby directed to appoint, on or before the first of May, 1919, seven citizens of this state, who, with the attorney general, shall constitute a commission to prepare and present to the next session of the general assembly proposals of amendment to the constitution of Vermont. This said commission shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall receive their necessary expenses. They shall make public their proposals of amendment with suggestions in support of the same on or before June 1, 1920."

Among the House bills introduced this morning was a bill to provide state pay for drafted men and for women in the military and naval service of the United States; also an act relating to the preservation of soldiers' records by towns and providing for the keeping of records of soldiers in the war with Germany; an act including the commissioner of agriculture in the membership of the board of control; an act relating to transportation and board of pupils, substituting the word "may" for the word "shall," where the act now provides that transportation and board shall be furnished pupils living one and a half miles from the school. There is also an act to appropriate a sum not to exceed \$10,000 to assist the town of Irasburg in constructing a highway from the village of Irasburg to the village of Orleans.

Mr. Maxham of Worcester introduced a bill providing for the amendment of section 6420 of the general laws, relating to wild deer; providing for a closed season for two years, also a bill prohibiting the hunting of foxes with dogs between Sept. 1 and Oct. 20.

House bills 30 to 44, inclusive, were introduced this morning as follows:

By Mr. Tinker of Fletcher, to amend section 6375 of the general laws, relating to the taking of trout. (Changing the length from six to five inches, not more than 25 pounds in one day of brook trout, golden brown, Loch Leven, steelhead and rainbow trout.)

By Mr. Webster of Swanton, to provide state pay for drafted men and for women in the military and naval service of the United States. (To include all of the above introduced into service during the war with Germany.)

By Mr. Ripley of Poultney, to amend section 152 of the general laws, relating to filling vacancies in nominations made by convention, caucus or certificate. (Candidates for town elections may withdraw 12 days before election, and vacancy may be filled by signatures as well as by the party who made the original nomination.)

By Mr. Ripley of Poultney, to amend section 1023 of the general laws, relating to the preservation of the soldiers' records by town. (Providing for the keeping of records of soldiers in the war with Germany; adding provision for records of the present war.)

By Mr. Brush of Brookline, to appropriate \$100 annually for the benefit of the Grand Army of the Republic. (State shall pay annually to the department of Vermont, G. A. R., to be paid July 1 each year.)

By Mr. O'Dowd of Brunswick, to amend section 6420 of the general laws, extending the open season for deer. (Extending the season 10 days.)

By Mr. Moore of Bennington, permitting the insurance commissioner to fix fire insurance rates in certain cases. (Aggrieved persons may appeal to insurance commissioner, who may fix rates, after hearing, and such rate shall be binding. Penalty of \$200 for each offense that a company failed to comply with rate.)

By Mr. Miner of Sherburne (by request), to amend section 6623 of the general laws, relating to reciprocal provisions. (Changing the present insurance law so that no question arises as to the provisions or like companies doing business in this state that they shall be subject to the same license fees as are paid by a similar company in the other state.)

By Mr. Maxham of Worcester, to amend section 6427 of the general laws, relating to hunting foxes with dogs. (Provides the same regulations when hunting foxes with dogs that are now provided on other fur bearing animals.)

By Mr. Maxham of Worcester, to amend section 6420 of the general laws, relating to wild deer. (Providing for a closed season for two years.)

By Mr. Dunklee of Vernon, to amend section 655 of the general laws, relating to the membership of the board of control. (Including commissioner of agriculture.)

By Mr. O'Dowd of Brunswick, to amend section 7442 of the general laws, increasing fees of witnesses in county and municipal courts. (Providing mileage each way, an increase from \$2 to \$2.50 a day for attendance; excepting justice, city or court of jail delivery, de-

positions before a justice, master in chancery or notary public, when the fee shall be \$1.50 instead of \$1 a day.)

By Mr. Austin of Reading, to amend section 1270 of the general laws, relating to transportation and board of pupils. (Changes the word "shall" to "may" transport.)

By Mr. Phillips of Irasburg, to appropriate a sum not to exceed \$10,000 to assist the town of Irasburg in constructing a highway from the village of Irasburg to the village of Orleans.

By Mr. Connel of Newport, to amend sub-division XII. of section 684 of the general laws, relating to exemptions from taxation. (Provides for exemption on money loaned to county, town, school district, village or incorporated school or fire district, if a rate not to exceed 5 instead of 4 per cent.)

Mr. Jones of Weathersfield appeared at the bar of the House this morning and took the oath. The House adjourned at 10:30 o'clock on motion of Mr. Sheldon of Rupert.

Legislative Notes.
Sgt. C. DeF. Bancroft of Montpelier, who recently received his discharge from the United States army at Camp Meade, began his work to-day as official reporter of the Senate.
Official announcement has been made of the reappointment of Collins Graves of Bennington and Thomas C. Cheney of Morrisville as legislative draftsmen. Mr. Cheney and Mr. Graves have carried on this work for several sessions past.
State Probation Officer W. H. Jeffrey and State Auditor Benjamin Gates are to speak on Saturday afternoon of this week at a meeting of Pomona grange of Washington county, to be held at Plainfield.

ABOUT 700 FOWLS ARE BEING EXHIBITED AT OPERA HOUSE

The 13th Annual Poultry Show of the Vermont Association Started This Morning—Judges Are at Work.

The Vermont Poultry association opened its doors at the Barre opera house this morning at 10 o'clock for the 13th annual poultry exhibition, which will continue for three days, Jan. 21, 22 and 23. About 250 pens are erected upon the opera house stage, in which enclosures approximately 700 picked birds of bird fanciers of this and other municipalities are displayed.

The committee in charge have obtained some competent and experienced judges in the persons of A. L. Smith of the agricultural college at Burlington and G. W. Weed, who is a professional judge of poultry, of East Lee, Mass. Judge Smith is a representative of the government and will give a lecture on the good and bad qualities of birds by illustrating with live stock. This is to be held in the opera house Wednesday evening; there is no admission fee. The association extends a hearty welcome to everyone and hopes to see the opera house used to its greatest capacity the evening of the lecture.

The exhibition birds are being judged to-day by Judge Weed but the utility birds will not be classed until Thursday.

URGENT IMPROVEMENT OF CONNECTICUT RIVER

Massachusetts Congressmen Advocated Expenditure of \$1,870,000 for Transportation of Many Products.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Appropriation of \$1,870,000 for improving the Connecticut river between Hartford, Conn., and Holyoke, Mass., was urged to-day before the Senate commerce committee, considering the House rivers and harbors bill, by Senator Weeks and representative Gilbert of Massachusetts. They said the improvement was needed for transportation of many products, especially coal, and for development of water power.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED. At Annual Meeting of the Quarry Savings Bank To-day.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust company was held at the banking rooms in the Howard building at 10 o'clock this morning with a large attendance of the stockholders. Reports showed a good year's business and a promising outlook for the year to come.

Directors were elected as follows: Ben A. Eastman, A. P. Abbott, W. H. Miles, J. M. Boutwell, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, H. H. Jackson, H. F. Cutler, W. J. Reynolds and B. W. Hooker.

Following the meeting of the stockholders the directors met and elected Ben A. Eastman president; A. P. Abbott, vice-president, and C. M. Willey, secretary and treasurer.

HOG PRICES STAND. Despite a Hog Surplus, According to Frank S. Synder.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Frank S. Synder, head of the food administration's meat division, said to-day that despite a hog surplus, he would recommend abandonment of price agreements when the hog committee meets Jan. 28 to consider the price for February.

The present surplus, Mr. Synder predicted, would turn into a definite deficit this year. He said the pendulum would swing within three months if Europe could get the money and ships to take its requirements.

Under the price agreement policy, the basic price of hogs was maintained at October at \$18.50 and at \$17.50 during the past three months.

Mr. Synder said the food administration in honor could not recommend the abandonment of the agreement with the procedure, which was based on the cost of production and was made to stimulate hog breeding. The administration undertook to "stabilize the price so the farmer could count on getting for each hundred pounds of hog ready for market thirteen times the average cost per bushel of corn fed to the hogs," he said and it now "means to do justice to the farmer."

PLEADED NOT GUILTY. George Shields Was Charged with Murder at Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 21.—George Shields, accused of the murder of Mrs. Rose Traynor at her home yesterday, pleaded not guilty when arraigned to-day and was held without bail for a hearing Friday.

PAID \$660,789 ON "FLU" DEATHS

National Life Insurance Co. Had Unexpected Call Also Because of the War

BUT THE REPORTS ARE FAVORABLE

Pres. F. A. Howland Was Re-elected at the Annual Meeting To-day

Reporting to the policyholders to-day at the annual meeting of the National Life Insurance company in Montpelier, President Fred A. Howland announced that the sum of \$660,789.91 was paid out by his company during the year because of deaths from influenza and pneumonia resulting therefrom. This insurance was on 318 lives. The sum of \$106,919.22 was paid on the lives of men in military or naval service. There were 800 other deaths.

But in spite of these unusual conditions due to epidemic and war, the reports showed a good year.

President Howland's statement was as follows: "The hazards of war, the unprecedented mortality of the influenza epidemic, increased federal taxation, and the continued depression in values have subjected the institution of life insurance in 1918 to the severest test. That most of the old-line companies finished the year with a reserve of payments to policyholders heretofore unapproached and yet with undiminished strength and ability to meet policy obligations is the strongest possible evidence of the soundness of the system."

"The National Life paid policyholders in 1918 \$67,807,573.54, a sum exceeding by \$816,694.09 the largest amount heretofore disbursed to policyholders in a single year."

"The amount paid in dividends to policyholders was \$1,766,214.22, an increase of \$192,271.34 over corresponding payments in 1917."

"The dividend scale will be maintained for 1919, and dividend payments to policyholders in the current year amounting to \$2,072,622.90 have been provided for in the statement of liabilities."

"The mortality for the year was 84.05 per cent of the expected, and of these death losses \$106,919.22 was on the lives of men in military or naval service, and \$660,789.91 due to deaths in civil life from influenza and pneumonia resulting therefrom."

"The new insurance paid for was \$26,104,481. The increase in insurance in force on a paid-for basis was \$9,820,510, bringing the total insurance outstanding to \$233,424,376. The interest earned on mean ledger assets was \$1.10 per cent. The increase in assets amounted to \$2,433,178.88."

"The company's assets consist wholly of high grade government, state and municipal bonds (none of which are in default except one bond for \$900, liability on which is admitted), of carefully selected and inspected first mortgages on real estate, and of loans to policyholders on the security of their policies. The company has no real estate except that necessarily used in conducting its business."

"Notwithstanding the unprecedented death losses, largely increased taxes, and the added cost of doing business, the Dec. 31, 1918, statement, made on the basis of actual market values as of that date, shows an increase in general surplus of \$114,218.06."

The following directors were re-elected to-day to succeed themselves